## **ABSTRACT**

## High tension transformer

The elements it is comprised of are arranged in two differentiated groups; on the hand, the elements with positive voltages (1-5) and, on the other, the elements with negative voltages, both being separated from each other by an insulating barrier (6).

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On of the ends of all the elements have ground level or "zero tension" and, in the elements with positive voltages this latter increases progressively towards the other end, and it decreases progressively in the elements with negative voltages; all this in such a way that, at an equal level or distance from ground level, the elements of each group have equipotential voltages. Thus structure eliminates stray capacitance and allows positioning the elements of each group very closely to each other, whereby the volumen and thsu its cost are considerably reduced.